

KNOX LAUNCHES SENATE FIGHT FOR PEACE

CARRANZA PLANS BOMB REBEL TOWNS

MORE WARSHIPS TO DEPART FOR MEXICAN DUTY

Secretary Daniels Gives Captain Full Instructions for Emergencies

CARRANZA AIRPLANES BOMBING TOWNS

Commander of Yaqui Troops Falls Into Power of Rebel Leaders

NEW YORK, May 5.—Six destroyers, accompanied by the tender Blackhawk, left their anchorage with the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson river at 2 p. m. today and sailed for Key West after possible duty in Mexican waters.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Daniels today ordered a division of destroyers, now at New York with the Atlantic fleet, to sail immediately for Key West where they will be held for possible duty in Mexican waters. The destroyers are commanded by Captain Byron Long on the tender Blackhawk, which will accompany the flotilla. Captain Long was in conference with Secretary Daniels here last night and left yesterday afternoon for New York to get his ships ready to sail today.

The secretary said today that Captain Long had been given full instructions as to the policy to be pursued in event it becomes necessary to send the destroyers to Mexico.

The vessels should report at Key West by tomorrow night or Friday.

Thus far no reports of any serious disturbances in the Mexican ports have reached the government, but revolutionaries are active not far from those places.

Planes Bomb Towns
Apparently unable to get under way any offensive military expedition against revolutionaries, Carranza has begun using airplanes to harass rebel towns in neighborhood of the Mexican capital, according to reports of revolutionary agents here.

Cuernavaca, capital of Morelos, and Cuautla in same state, are two of the points that have been smartly bombed, reports stated. Information through official channels yesterday that Pablo Gonzales, an ardent supporter of Carranza, had entered the revolution as head of a detachment of revolting federal troops, also is contained in rebel advice.

Further indications that Torreon again is to become the objective of confederating forces were contained in report that General Dignier, force which has been trying for more than three weeks to make it's way through the state of Jalisco northward into Navarrete to check the Sonorans on their march to the south had been turned about in on it's way through the state of Jalisco northward into Navarrete.

Leaders Captured
JUAZUE, Mexico, May 5.—With the arrival here of approximately 500 Yaqui troops who are expected to reach Juarez from Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, some time today, another chapter will have been written in the story of the defection of their commander, General Francisco Urbalejo, from the ranks of the Carranza forces.

How General Urbalejo and Colonel Eduardo F. Procyano, also of the Casas Grandes garrison, were captured Monday night and induced to join the revolution, has just been revealed.

A party of officers was ordered to Casas Grandes by General Jose Gonzalo Escobar, commander of the Juarez district, to meet the two commanders for the purpose of ascertaining their sympathies. General Escobar's envoys met the Casas Grandes officers at Barral station, 41 miles southwest of Juarez.

Ignorant of Results
Unaware that the Juarez garrison had revolted that same afternoon, Urbalejo and Procyano were on the way to the border for a brief visit, accompanied by a small bodyguard.

Escobar's officers greeted the two commanders cordially, and invited them on the train for "a friendly chat." The pair accepted the invitation and once they were separated from their men, they were menaced with pistols and placed under arrest.

The captives were brought back to Juarez and finally were convinced that the part of wisdom was to join the revolution without further struggle.

JOHNSON WINS IN CALIFORNIA; WOOD, INDIANA

HERE ARE SOME STRIKING FACTS ON LIVING COSTS

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The family food budget in February was exactly twice the sum expended for the same articles of food in February, 1913, according to department of labor statistics.

During approximately the same period in Great Britain, the increase was only 130 per cent while in Italy it was 187 per cent. Germany outranked all countries enumerated with an increase of 224 per cent.

Increase in prices of clothing in Germany, the statistics showed, exceeded 1000 per cent. A man's suit, which before the war cost \$20, now sells for \$238.

During the year ending last February in this country sugar increased in price 76 per cent. Potatoes went over the top to the tune of a 275 per cent increase since February, 1913.

HIGHER PRICES FOR PRINT PAPER ARE PROMISED

Message Says Rigid Economy by Publishers Is Only Way Out

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Further advances in print paper prices are to be made by the International Paper company on July 1, said a telegram from Chester W. Lyman, vice-president of the company, which was presented today to the senate committee investigating the paper shortage.

The message, addressed to Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, said:

"Alarming rise in prices for pulp wood, other raw materials and mill supplies, together with inevitable increase in transportation charges, will necessitate a higher selling price for last two quarters. Impossible to forecast extent of increase on account of uncertainty of conditions. Increase in cost likely to continue to turning point reached in general industrial, social and financial conditions."

"Only remedy for present trouble is rigid economy by publishers in their use of news print. It would be the height of folly for government to attempt to regulate or lower spot market."

"As it would result in diversion of many specialty mills, now making news print to their normal product."

HONOLULU SHORT ON FUEL OIL SUPPLY

HONOLULU, T. H., May 4.—The oil shortage in Honolulu had assumed serious proportions today with the announcement by the local traction company that street car service would be shut off Wednesday unless relief were forthcoming.

The company's supply of fuel oil would not hold out beyond 6 p. m. tomorrow, the officials stated.

Both the Hawaiian and Honolulu gas companies have been operating on reserve supplies, which are near an end. A ship with oil is expected on Thursday.

PERSHING HUNTING ALLIGATORS TODAY

PANAMA, May 4.—General Pershing, after an all-day hunt in which two alligators were lassoed and captured alive, today boarded the transport Northern Pacific and will sail for New York by way of Porto Rico tonight.

MATHER TO DEDICATE UTAH NATIONAL PARKS

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—Stephen T. Mather, director of the U. S. national park service will leave here within the next few days for Salt Lake where he will go to dedicate the Grand canyon and Little Zion national park.

PACKERS FEEL HOG SHORTAGE IN WEST STATES

Utah and Its Neighbor Are Drained of Porkine Supply Is Claim

WEST IS BUYING SWINE IN THE EAST
Serious Situation Pointed Out in Editorial From Live-stock Journal

How Utah and other western states have been drained of hogs and how western packers are going to eastern markets to obtain hogs which formerly were obtained in western states is told in an editorial in the Denver Daily Record Stockman, which has been received in Ogden.

"Reaping the Results of Overshipping" is the title of the editorial, which conveys facts, which many stockmen say will be news to many.

Text of Editorial:

"Depletion of the west's hog supplies has been noted at Omaha. Packers from Ogden and Salt Lake have been recently in search of animals to balance their beef and mutton kill. Thereby, for growers out this way—and Colorado may have a few also—there comes home to roost a warning which was generally heard about this time a year ago, that too many stock hogs were being shipped out. The attractive prices prevailing last year undoubtedly lured many a grower into cutting his droves closer than ordinarily would be the case."

Reason for Shortage.
"A Denverite who watches such affairs, and who noted in an issue of the Record Stockman this week a report that western packers were calling upon the east for hog supplies, suggested that the shortage of hogs in Utah and Idaho is due not only to the activity of the coast buyers in purchasing hogs for California, but also to the fact that these states were drained of their feeder hogs last season by buyers from Nebraska and Kansas. That is why Ogden and Salt Lake packing houses are buying hogs today in Nebraska."

"As early as last August it was freely predicted at those points that there would be a shortage of fat hogs soon. It is estimated that between 250 and 300 hundred cars of feeder and serum hogs were shipped to the east from Ogden territory. At one time one dealer in stock hogs at Ogden had orders for 75 to 100 cars of feeders, and the country was so well drained that he was unable to fill more than one-third of the orders."

Little Heed Given.
"It is evident that the growers paid little heed to the protests of the stock yards and packing people last year. Those interests put out much propaganda to prevail upon the stockmen to fatten the hogs he was selling, but with a declining market and the fact that they were paid the top price on fat hogs on eastern markets for their feeders, f. o. b. loading stations, the growers proceeded with what they termed their own affairs."

Perhaps wide publicity of the circumstance that this western country is going east for its hogs would become an agency of inducement to the farmers of these parts to exert greater effort towards the raising of swine. Certainly there is a void which cannot be filled for many years. There is no danger of flooding the market."

DENY RAIL STRIKE IN FRANCE BROKEN

PARIS, May 5.—Despite official claims that the general railroad strike in France was virtually broken, labor leaders today maintained an optimistic attitude, claiming the outlook was favorable for ultimate success of the movement.

Railroad headquarters reported progress in both passenger and freight movement.

The situation as regarded the strikes of the miners and dock workers appeared unchanged.

ACCUSE CHIEFTAIN OF KILLING Y. M. C. A. MEN

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—A bandit chieftain named Ibrahim has been arrested at Aleppo, Syria, charged with murder of James Perry and Frank Johnson, two American Y. M. C. A. men, near Aintab on February 4.

MARRIAGE TOO EASY WOMAN ATT'Y. SAYS; DIVORCE, PASTOR AVERS



LUCILLE PUGH

IS SHE RIGHT?

N. E. A. Staff Correspondent.
NEW YORK, May 5.—Make marriage more difficult.

This is the way to promote matrimonial happiness, says Miss Lucille Pugh, lawyer, who has appeared in scores of divorce cases in 12 years' practice here.

Miss Pugh says:

Marriage without love is legalized prostitution.

Fewer impulsive marriages would mean fewer divorces.

Reducing the grounds for divorce to adultery invites law-breaking.

Although there are more divorces than there were, it does not mean more unhappiness, but simply that divorce no longer is a disgrace.

There should be laws making it illegal to marry until a certain time after engagement," thinks Miss Pugh. "This would give a 'cooling off' period and many improperly mated people never would marry. Uniform state laws providing a year's lapse before marriage after divorce should be adopted. Federal divorce laws cannot be passed, for marriage and divorce are functions of the state."



DR. W. T. MANNING

OR IS HE RIGHT?

N. E. A. Staff Correspondent.
NEW YORK, May 5.—Make divorce more difficult.

Therein is the secret of matrimonial happiness, declares Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of famous Trinity church, Wall Street, who has married hundreds of couples here.

Dr. Manning says:

Many marriages today are nothing less than legalized free-love.

If there were no divorce courts many people who now divorce would find it possible to be happy together.

The increase in the number of divorces means we are facing the question of whether marriage is to remain and institution or is to be held sacred only by religious groups.

"There should be a federal divorce law making adultery the only cause for divorce," says Dr. Manning. "Marriage after divorce should be made impossible. Some divorce laws now make matrimony dissolvable at will. That is not a foundation upon which civilization can long endure."

BOLSHEVIK ARMY LOOTING KIEV, REPORTS STATE

Soviets Ready to Quit Ukraine Capital Is Belief of Observers

WARSAW, May 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—Russian Bolshevik soldiers are reported to be looting hordes and looting the city, preparatory to abandoning the city. Advises indicate great confusion there.

Polish military authorities plan to occupy Kiev late this week, it is believed. The American Red Cross has chartered a special train to take supplies there.

ALLOW U. S. OFFICERS LIBERTY IN PANAMA

PANAMA, May 4.—Major-General Chase W. Kennedy, commander of the Panama canal department, today raised the restrictions prohibiting American officers and men mingling with Panamanian officials of the republic.

KAISER SO POOR HE MUST SELL GIFTS OF POPE

Horses, Carriage and Harness of Former Emperor Offered for Sale

THE HAGUE, May 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—Horses, carriages and harness belonging to the former German emperor, including a set of gold mounted harness presented to him by the pope, are offered for sale in a display advertisement in last night's Handelsblad. The advertisement is signed only with a number, but it is agreed to furnish photographs and further information.

So far as The Associated Press is able to learn, no doubt exists that it is Count Hohenzollern himself who is disposing of the goods. For some time past rumor at Auerongen has had it that the former emperor's financial condition has not been thriving.

Emphasis is laid upon the historical value of the articles in the advertisement which declares that documents will be furnished to prove they are genuine. Two court carriages, one hunting wagon, three sets of harness, two saddles, considerable livery and two horses from the former royal stable are listed for sale.

\$25,000 DAMAGES FOR TACKS IN SOUP

NEW YORK, May 5.—Two tacks, alleged to have been swallowed by Moritz D. Spitzer, while drinking a bowl of soup in one of the Childs' company restaurants, resulted in a jury in supreme court today awarding him \$25,000. The verdict was for the full amount for which he sued.

SENATOR PILES UP LARGE VOTE IN HOME STATE

General Leonard Wood Runs Ahead in Indiana Primary Results

ELECTION OF HIRAM IS CONCEDED EARLY

Former Food Administrator Running 100,000 Votes Behind Opponent

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson stood today as the preferred presidential candidate on the Republican ticket of the voters of California, his native state, on the face of yesterday's presidential primary returns from approximately two-thirds of the state's 5,729 precincts. Herbert C. Hoover, Senator Johnson's only opponent also has his home in California.

Election Conceded.
Three hours and a half after the polls closed last night, Ralph H. Merritt, California campaign manager for Mr. Hoover, conceded Senator Johnson's election.

The vote tabulated this morning stood:

Johnson—288,795.
Hoover—158,583.

Mr. Hoover carried three of the 54 counties represented on the face of the incomplete returns. These included Los Angeles, where he had a plurality of 9,200 with more than half the precincts still to report.

In Home Precinct.
Mr. Hoover's home precinct, Stanford university, gave him a plurality of 248 over Senator Johnson. The vote was: Hoover, 308; Johnson, 60. One hundred seventy-four precincts in this county, Santa Clara, gave Senator Johnson almost a two to one plurality, however.

H. L. Carnahan, western campaign manager for Senator Hiram W. Johnson, today issued the following statement in comment upon yesterday's state-wide presidential preferential primary election.

"Hiram W. Johnson has scored the greatest triumph in the history of California politics. Hoover's opposition in California has served the one useful purpose of demonstrations to the country how thoroughly Hiram W. Johnson's achievements are appreciated by his own people."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—Major-General Leonard Wood continued to make slight gains over Senator Hiram Johnson of California, his nearest opponent for the Indiana presidential preference vote, in yesterday's state-wide primary as returns continue to be tabulated here today.

With 2,249 precincts out of 2,387 in the state reported, Wood was leading by a plurality of 640. The vote was: Wood 59,475; Johnson 52,935; Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, 26,843; Senator W. G. Harding of Ohio, 14,692.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—Only Kentucky's delegates from the state at large were instructed last night by the Democratic state convention to vote for Governor James M. Cox, Ohio, "as long as his name remains before the national convention," no mention being made of the 22 district delegates. Governor Cox, however, will have 20 of the states 26 votes, 16 of the delegates having been ordered by the districts to do so. The other six are uninstructed.

For the first time in history, Kentucky women attended a Democratic state convention. Three of them and five men, all with a half vote each, were elected delegates at large to the national convention.

G. O. P. Criticized
The report of the resolutions committee was unanimously adopted. It denounced that it termed obstructive tactics used by Republicans in congress toward constructive legislation, endorsed without reserve the administration of President Wilson and called attention to his "war achievements." As regards the peace treaty, the report endorsed the administration's stand and approved placing the issue before the country.

Josh T. Griffith, of Owenboro, a member of the uninstructed delegation from the second district, announced he would vote for Governor Cox. The

WILSON RAPPED FOR ATTITUDE ON PARIS PACT

No Excuse for Great Prolonging War, Knox Declares in Speech

URGES ADOPTION OF PEACE RESOLUTION

Arguments Advanced to Support His Move to End State of War

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Opening debate on his resolution to declare the state of war with Germany and Austria at an end, Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, declared in the senate today that President Wilson was arbitrarily maintaining that the nation technically was at war in order to coerce the senate into ratifying the treaty of Versailles.

There was no excuse whatsoever for greatly prolonging the war beyond the signature of the armistice," Senator Knox said, "and the only explanation for so doing was the deliberate aim to retain all those autocratic compulsory powers with which the executive had been endowed for the prosecution of the war in order that they might be used for other purposes."

Seeths With Revolt.
"The welfare and safety of the nation imperatively demands that we know we have peace. The whole world seeths with revolt. Our own nation is in ferment and toil. Force and strife are rampant and threaten the destruction not only of our property, but of our free institutions and even of our lives. And yet we stand and have stood for months as a rudderless ship."

"The course of the president ever since he cruised to Europe to participate in the peace conference," continued the former secretary of state, "leaves no chance for doubt that he will continue hereafter as heretofore, to thwart, so far as he is able, every attempt to take any action affecting the provisions of the treaty of Versailles as it came to us fresh from his signature."

Uses Every Power.
"He has conjured up every power within his domestic domain in his effort to compel this senate to surrender its will and judgment to him, to become the mere automaton to register his mandate to exist, and with it the last minute of detail as he sent it to us."

Launching into a 30,000-word discussion of his resolution, the senator said congress had the power to "unmake" any of its acts, and consequently had the power to repeal the resolutions declaring a state of war with the imperial German government and with the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Pointing out that the war declaration by congress was directed against the imperial German government, Senator Knox said that government had ceased to exist, and with it the enemy named by congress.

Discusses Armistice.
Supporting his contention that internationally the nation actually and legally is at peace, the senator discussed the terms and effect of the armistice, declaring that by this document Germany had conceded its capitulation. He contended also that the ratification of the treaty of Versailles by Germany and the allies made peace for the United States.

Reiterating opposition to the treaty of Versailles, Senator Knox said it was almost universally discredited, and that the senate reservations did not Americanize the league of nations, but merely made it safer for America to join. Instead of the league, he urged "an arrangement for the codification of international law, the establishment of a court of international justice, and the outlawry of war."

Summing up his arguments that the war was at an end, Senator Knox said: "First—The war is at an end by virtue of the armistice of November 11, 1918, and of amendments and renewals thereof, such armistice being in fact a capitulation ending hostilities by virtual surrender of the enemy."

"Second—The war is at an end by the 'silent cessation' of hostilities, which concluded the war in fact."

"Third—The war is at an end because the government against which we specifically declared war has ceased to exist."

"Fourth—The war is at an end because we, together with our associates, negotiated with the people whom we had been fighting a treaty of peace which provided that the war should terminate and diplomatic relations be resumed when the treaty came into force."

Legal Aspects.
Senator Knox summed up the legal aspects of the question as follows: "First—War is actual hostilities."

"Second—That it was so understood by our constitutional forefathers."

"Third—That the power to declare war was exclusively placed in the power of congress, which created the status of war by a law which, like any other law, could be amended, modified or repealed."

"Fourth—That the purpose of the